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*Turin, Nov. 25. N. S.*

THE Enemy, ſince our laſt, have abandoned their Poſts near Quieri; and Monſieur d'Eſtain, with all the Troops under his Command, is marched back into that part of the Montferrate which belongs to the Dutchy of Mantua, where Winter Quarters are aſſigned them. The Enemy continue very quiet in their Quarters. Our Duke has given the neceſſary Orders for recruiting and remounting his Horſe with all poſſible Expedition, his Foot being already compleat. The French Recruits have begun to paſs the Alps; and we hear, that about 500 Engliſh Priſoners or Deſerters from the Army in Flanders paſſed laſt week thro' the Valley of Aouſta, to recruit the Iriſh Battalions in Lombardy, being tied and chained together like ſo many Galley Slaves. Our Letters from Nice of the 20th Inſtant give an Account, That the Duke of Berwick having received freſh Supplies of Cannon, Mortars and Ammunition, ſummoned the Town to ſurrender; but the Marquis de Carail would not ſuffer them to capitulate till the Enemy's Batteries were made; and then the Duke would grant them no other Terms than to ſurrender at Diſcretion: Whereupon the Marquis with the Gariſon, and about 600 Burghers, retired the 14th into the Caſtle. The Enemy had begun two days before to cannonade and bombard it from Montalbano. The 17th they opened their Trenches. The 18th the Marquis de Senantes, at the head of 50 Men, made a Sally towards the Enemy's Trenches, who immediately ran away, abandoning all their Working Tools, which our Men carried off. When the Enemy perceived how ſmall a Number had ſo ſhamefully put them to flight, about 400 of them returned to fall upon our Men; but the Marquis de Carail having ordered his Piquet-Guard to advance, and planted 6 Pieces of Cannon to fire upon the Enemy, they were obliged to retire with the Loſs of above 50 Men killed, and a Captain of Granadiers, with ſeveral others, wounded. On our ſide there were only two Serjeants and as many Soldiers wounded. The Enemy continue to ply the Caſtle very warmly both with their Mortars and Cannon; but with little Succeſs, having from the time they firſt began to the Date of theſe Letters killed but two Soldiers and another Perſon. We have received from all Parts the Confirmation of the Surrender of Barcelona, and of his Catholick Majeſty's glorious Succeſſes in Catalonia; which we have great Reaſon to hope will in the Conſequence prove an effectual Means of putting a ſtop to the Enemy's further Progreſſes in theſe Parts.

*Genoa, Nov. 29. N. S.* The Newcaſtle and Antelope Men of War, the latter of 54 Guns, commanded by Captain Cavendiſh, arrived here the 27th Inſtant from Barcelona; as did alſo this day the Mary Galley, Captain Scot Commander. They came thence the 7th, together with the Lime Frigat, and ſoon after fell in with ſome French Merchant-men, homeward bound from Newfoundland, of which they took 4. They were ſince ſeparated by bad Weather; and the Antelope met off of Corſica a large French Man of War of about 70 Braſs Guns, and had a ſharp Engagement with her, that laſted about two hours, wherein Captain Cavendiſh was ſlightly wounded, 12 of his Men were killed, and 16 wounded. There are now ſome Ships in ſight making for this Port, which we hope will prove to be the Lime, and the 4 Prizes abovementioned.

*Grodno, Nov. 28.* On the 23d Inſtant the Great Officers and others of the Nobility of Poland, who are come hither to wait upon the King, met in a great Council, which was opened by Count Denhoff, Marſhal of the Confederacy of Sendomir, who, in the Name of the Aſſembly, congratulated his Majeſty upon his ſafe Return into theſe his Dominions, aſſuring him of their conſtant Loyalty and Affection; and was anſwered in very obliging Terms, in his Majeſty's Name, by Count Schoenbeck, Vice-Chancellor of Poland. Yeſterday they ſate again, and appointed Commiſſioners to confer with the Czar of Muſcovy's Miniſters, upon ſeveral Matters relating to the Treaty concluded with them the laſt Year by the Poliſh Ambaſſador; and this day they began their Conferences. Yeſterday two Companies of the Muſcovite Guards began their March towards Moſcow; and the Czar intends to follow them in 7 or 8 days.

*Vienna, Dec. 9.* The 27th paſt the two Hungarian Deputies, Viſa and Occolucciani, arrived here from Tyrnau, upon the Occaſion of ſome Points which the Malecontents inſiſt upon as Preliminaries to the Treaty to be made for compoſing thoſe Troubles; which the Emperor having been pleaſed to comply with, they were diſpatched back again the 5th Inſtant. They ſaid there was a Report at Tirnau, That there had happened a ſharp Diſpute about the middle of the laſt Month between the Imperial Army commanded by General Herbeville, and that of the Malecontents under the Command of Prince Ragotzki, not far from Somblio on the Borders of Tranſilvania: And laſt night the Emperor's Council for Military Affairs received an Account from the Governor of Arath, That the Baſſa of Temiſwaer had ſent an Officer to inform him of this Action, which he related as follows; That it happened the 10th of the laſt Month, at a certain Paſs between Somblio and Sivo; That the Malecontents were headed by Prince Ragotzki, Count Forgarz, and Count Caroli, and their Troops conſiſted of a Body of Huſſars, 5000 Hungarian Foot, and 1200 Germans, the laſt being commanded by one Roht, formerly a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Emperor's Service; That the Paſs was diſputed a conſiderable time, and it coſt the Imperialiſts near 1000 Men before they could force it; but at length the Malecontents were put to flight, with the Loſs of above 3000 of their Foot, among whom are numbered moſt of the Germans before-mentioned, whom they looked upon as the beſt of their Troops. The Huſſars ſuffered the leaſt, having made their Eſcape into the Mountains. Prince Ragotzki ſeeing his Troops ſo entirely diſperſed, that there was no probability of rallying them, fled by the way of Zamoſch-Viſar towards Beſtrecia, intending, as is ſuppoſed, to return into Hungary by the way of Poland. The Imperialiſts took 24 Pieces of Cannon from the Malecontents, beſides other Booty, and continued their March towards Clauſenbourg. This Letter makes no mention of our having loſt any Officer of Note in this Action; of which we expect a more full and particular Account by the next Courier from the Army. Our Letters from Bavaria ſay, That on the 23d paſt Colonel de Went, with a ſmall Body of Imperial Forces, defeated 2000 of the Peaſants who are in Arms in that Country, killing 400 on the ſpot, and taking 450 Priſoners: Which Advantage we hope will be of good uſe towards ſuppreſſing this Inſurrection; for the more ſpeedy effecting whereof, the Regiment of Oſnabrug, that was marching towards Italy, is ordered to halt for a ſhort time at Munich. We have received, by the way of Venice, a Confirmation of the welcome News of the Surrender of Barcelo-

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